

The Times-Dispatch.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY AT
THE
TIMES-DISPATCH BUILDING.

BUSINESS OFFICE, NO. 216 EAST MAIN
STREET.

Entered January 27, 1903, at
Richmond, Va., as second-class
matter, under Act of Congress
of March 3, 1879.

Washington Bureau: No. 501 Fourteenth
Street, Northwest Corner Pennsylvania
Avenue.
Manchester Bureau: Carter's Drug Store,
No. 1102 Hull Street.
Petersburg Headquarters: J. Beverley Har-
rington's, No. 103 North Sycamore Street.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold
at 2 cents a copy.

The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH is
sold at 5 cents a copy.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH, includ-
ing Sunday, in Richmond and Manches-
ter, by carrier, 12 cents per week or 50
cents per month.

THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Richmond, Va.

BY MAIL.	One	Six	Three	One
Year.	Month.	Month.	Month.	Month.
Daily, with Sun.,	\$4.00	\$2.50	\$1.25	\$1.00
Daily, without Sun.,	\$3.00	\$1.50	75	50
Sun., only,	2.00	1.00	50	25
Weekly (Wed.),	1.00	.50	.25	—

All Unaligned Communications will be
discarded.
Rejected Communications will not be
returned unless accompanied by stamps.

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1905.

Jefferson and the University.

This is the day of our prosperity. We have had bountiful harvests, our industries are going at full blast, our railroads are carrying all the traffic they can handle, our financial system is sound, yet there is abundance of money for all legitimate business, our foreign trade is breaking records and our domestic trade is about as active as it could be. Workmen generally are employed at a fair rate of wages. Our entire commercial, industrial and financial system is apparently in a perfectly healthy condition. The smile of providence seems to be upon us. There is peace at home and peace with all the world. Truly we are a favored and blessed nation.

But in spite of it all it is well for us to pause on this anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson and reflect if the political situation is as good as the business situation; to ask ourselves if we are adhering to the faith delivered to us by the saints; if we are true to those eternal principles of Democracy, of which Thomas Jefferson was in his day, par excellence, the exponent and exemplar. We have before expressed the opinion, and we have seen no reason to change it, that Thomas Jefferson has exercised a greater influence, in esse and in posse, upon human thought than any other non-evangelical man the world has ever seen. He had more to do with the inspiration of our institutions than any other man, and those institutions are destined, we believe, to prevail over the whole face of the earth, so that when the day arrives that they do prevail, it may be said that Thomas Jefferson is the father of the world's polity.

Mr. Jefferson came upon the stage of human activities about the time that Voltaire and Rousseau and other philosophers of that school were flourishing and for the time they were better known than he and exercised greater influence over human thought and human affairs of that day. But in this year of our Lord 1905 Voltaire and Rousseau are with the world at large mere memories, while Thomas Jefferson is a living, active force. He is not merely a force in American politics, he is a force in our educational system, and at the celebration to-day of the great University which he founded his name is upon the lips of professors and students and alumni and all who participate in the exercises of this notable occasion. But recently the Co-operative Education Commission of Virginia has issued a campaign book to be used in the crusade which is about to begin and throughout its pages the sayings of Thomas Jefferson as the friend and champion of the public school system are more liberally quoted than those of any other. It was Thomas Jefferson who breathed into that system the breath of life, and the system is still animated by his spirit. Thomas Jefferson had been President of the United States, and had filled many other positions of the highest honor and trust, yet when he came to make his will at the end of his career he declared that all he wanted upon his monument was the simple statement that he was the author of the Declaration of Independence, the Virginia Statute of Religious Freedom and the founder of the University of Virginia, which, being interpreted, means that he had written the document which fixed freedom in political thought, that he had founded a school in which the tenets of the document were to be taught and thus spread and perpetuated among mankind.

Thomas Jefferson was more than a President and diplomat; he was a strong personality. He was a man of convictions, a man who had a doctrine for the good of mankind, and he was able to instill his doctrines and theories into the minds of the people. He was of all Americans the promoter of personal liberty. He believed in freedom, in freedom of thought, in freedom of speech, in freedom of action, without trespass. He believed in religious liberty, in civil, political and personal liberty, and as a necessary corollary of such a creed he believed in equal opportunity for each and every citizen, and the protection of the same by the law and by the strong arm of the government. That was the doctrine which he taught and defended, and that is the doctrine which we must teach and defend if we would perpetuate popular liberty. We want no unnecessary meddling and violent interference of govern-

ment in the private affairs of life, but the individual rights and equal opportunities of each and every citizen, however humble he may be, must be protected and guaranteed by the government and this will be so long as the spirit of Jefferson is an inspiring force.

It is a hopeful sign that Jefferson is so honored to-day in Virginia, and in the nation. It is a hopeful sign that Jefferson's University is more prosperous and influential and it is encouraging and reassuring that such a man as Edwin A. Alderman, has answered the call to preside over its affairs. Long live Jefferson's University, and its first president.

Out of Their Own Mouth.

State Senator Kezcel, of Rockingham, as quoted in The Times-Dispatch, this morning, has estimated that the cost of candidacy for the governorship and senatorship in this State under the present system will be from eight to ten thousand dollars for each man. The result of this, as Mr. Kezcel points out, is that only rich men or men whose friends can and will put up considerable amounts of money for them can aspire to either of these offices in the Democratic party in Virginia. This is about as bad as can be. It means that the door of hope is shut in the face of a poor man, no matter what his talents or character, unless he is ready to sell himself in advance. For not one man in a hundred is blessed with one thousand dollars, and the average man with friends of that kind does not care to be under such obligations to anybody.

The separate primary system, upon which The Times-Dispatch and the Richmond City Committee, the Republican Press and the Staunton Dispatch insist so strenuously, must add enormously to the cost of candidacy, and therefore put up the bars the higher against the aspirations of all but the rich or mortgaged. In other Southern States candidates for Governor and senator, going before the people on the same ticket with candidates for all other offices, general and local, are required frequently to go into a second primary because a clear majority is required to nominate, and the total expenses not more than four or five hundred dollars. This wanton piling up here of expenses on candidates, which is a contemporary political problem with our country, is a very serious matter in several aspects. One of its most serious aspects is the suspicion it will arouse in the minds of deliberate treachery towards the whole primary system and its popularity to make it so expensive and unpopular that it will have to be abandoned. Richmond News Leader.

The alarm manifested by the News Leader that the candidates in the State primary will be bankrupted by the expense is a latter-day sensation, and quite different from the view taken by our contemporary two years ago, as we shall presently show. But first let us examine a little more closely the statement of Senator Kezcel. In estimating that the primary will cost each of the candidates from \$5,000 to \$10,000, Mr. Kezcel included the cost of stamps, stationery and envelopes, mimeographing, stenography, typewriting, clerical services, lease of rooms for headquarters, telegrams, railroad fares, hire of teams, hotel expenses while traveling, and finally, the entrance fee for the expenses of the primary. All these expenses would be practically the same, whether or not the contests were to be decided by primaries. Therefore, the question of expense raised by Senator Kezcel and exploited by the News Leader reduces itself to the actual cost of holding the election—that is to say, in the main, the pay of judges and clerks. This question came up two years ago, when the General Assembly was considering a legalized primary plan, and one of the objections then raised to such a plan was that it would be very expensive to the candidates. The News Leader took a hand in the discussion on that point, and in its issue of Thursday afternoon, April 9, 1903, in an article headed, "Primary Election Expenses," said:

"Most of the obstacles to the adoption of a general primary election system in this State are imaginary. The core of the question is in the matter of selection of election officers. The serious item of expense suggested for the primary is the pay of these officials. When the general primary system operates satisfactorily, the judges and clerks of primary elections are volunteers. They are chosen by the county executive committees, and serve without pay. This is the established custom among the people. Almost invariably the election officers are citizens of the most substantial kind, and we cannot recollect that there has been a serious charge of fraud of any kind against the management of the primary in this State in the ten years in which the system has been used. Aside from the character of election officers, a guarantee of fairness is given in the fact that the primaries are general and all hold on the same day, with all candidates for all positions, from coroner to United States senator, on the same ticket. This gives a strong local interest and influence, and makes collusion to defraud practically impossible. Any monkeying with the vote for United States senator, for instance, would involve the ballots for nearly every other office in the county. The results were given from time to time, and last year a new phase of the work was developed. The school garden was made a part of the summer programme. The board of education agreed to pay the expense incurred in preparing the ground, while the Home Garden Association was to furnish seed, necessary implements and provide the garden supervisor. A woman was employed as supervisor, and four schools were chosen for the experiment. An additional lot adjoining one of the schools was given, which permitted larger plots of ground than were possible where only a portion of a school yard could be used. In the yard having the most limited space there were thirty-four beds, each three by seven feet; in the yard with the unexcused ground there were sixty beds, each seven by twenty-seven. The season was cold and wet, and it was June before the seeds were planted.

The Chadwick's borrowing seem to have been as naught in comparison with Mr. Harriman's.

The czar is quite willing to yield to the Kaiser the most prominent place in the limelight of European politics.

A German doctor claims to have discovered a sure cure for that tired feeling. More likely he will increase it.

Jack Frost has permanently retired for the season, and the grower of Alchemilla pippins breathes easier.

Appomattox county was conspicuous on the map of Virginia Monday, as it was forty years ago.

We agree with the views then expressed by the News Leader, and do not participate in the alarm which it now feels. We have the best ground and authority for the statement that friends of the two senatorial candidates, of the three gubernatorial candidates, and other candidates for State offices, in all parts of the State, will volunteer to conduct the primary election for them without making any charge whatsoever for their services. If Democrats in South Carolina are willing to do this for the sake of the party

and for the sake of friendship, Democrats in Virginia will be equally as chivalrous.

As for the suspicion which has been aroused in the mind of our contemporary that this paper in advocating separate primaries is treacherously attacking the primary plan, of course, we shall not dignify it with any formal denial. Our advocacy of the primary and our fight for it, in season and out of season, are too well known to need reiteration, and The Times-Dispatch has lived to poor purpose indeed if it needed to defend itself before the Virginia public against an intimation that it is capable of double dealing or treachery.

Gardening for City Children.

The best part of education is refinement, and one of the surest signs of progress and improvement in educational methods is the work which is being done to create within the pupil a love for the beautiful. This work begins in our kindergarten schools and is continued in the manual training schools, and in some cities the cultivation of flowers has become a part of the curriculum.

In a recent number of "Charities" is an article on "Gardening for City Children," by Miss Lucy Burton Buell, in which the writer describes the work being done by "The Home Garden Association," of Cleveland, Ohio. The work of the association began in a settlement. When the settlement opened eight years ago the usual problem presented itself. How could neighborhood conditions be improved? One of the workers suggested that something might be done by inducing the people to clean up their yards and plant a few hardy vines and flowers. The promise was not very bright, but a few persons were finally persuaded that though local conditions made gardening hard, success even in that locality was not impossible, and so the "Home Garden Club" was formed. There were many difficulties to contend with, and Miss Buell says that the club would probably have died a natural death but for one thing—it had for its leader a man who knew and loved both flowers and people.

Love is the most powerful of all moral forces, and it is wonderful what one enthusiastic man or woman, in love with his work and in love with humanity, may do. It is that sort of enthusiastic devotion that works miracles, and so it happened that under the leadership of this one enthusiast the club flourished in spite of all drawbacks.

The annual membership fee was ten cents, and this entitled the member to ten packages of seeds, and additional packages could be purchased for one cent each. Advice as to planting and care of the garden was given free. Each member was visited at least twice during the season. Social meetings were held, and at the end of the second season the membership had grown from twelve to eighty. During these two years experiment had shown what flowers would best flourish under unfavorable conditions, what things it was not worth while to attempt, and, incidentally, says the writer, a good deal of knowledge had been gained concerning human nature and how best to appeal to it. One block in the vicinity of the club-house was chosen as an experiment to prove what could be done in the way of improvement by concerted action on the part of the residents. Twenty-one out of twenty-three families entered into the plan. Seeds and plants were furnished by the association free of charge, and prizes offered for the best results. It is hardly necessary to say that the improvement in the appearance of the whole block was notable, and it was continued, although after the first season no prizes were offered and no plants given away.

After two years' work in the settlement district the association branched out, and the public schools were chosen as the medium through which the work could best be extended. A conference was held with the superintendent and other officials, and with their hearty cooperation an association was formed. The seeds were sold at one cent a package, while orders were prepared and sent to each grammar school, with a letter explaining the plan and asking the help of the teachers. Principals and teachers entered heartily into the spirit of the work, and it flourished. The first year 165,548 packages of seed were sold. Last year 165,548 packages were sold directly to the school children.

To keep up the interest and create a feeling of solidarity among the children various plans were resorted to. Flower shows were held in the fall and prizes were offered for the best exhibit. The results were highly satisfactory. Lectures were given from time to time, and last year a new phase of the work was developed. The school garden was made a part of the summer programme. The board of education agreed to pay the expense incurred in preparing the ground, while the Home Garden Association was to furnish seed, necessary implements and provide the garden supervisor. A woman was employed as supervisor, and four schools were chosen for the experiment. An additional lot adjoining one of the schools was given, which permitted larger plots of ground than were possible where only a portion of a school yard could be used. In the yard having the most limited space there were thirty-four beds, each three by seven feet; in the yard with the unexcused ground there were sixty beds, each seven by twenty-seven. The season was cold and wet, and it was June before the seeds were planted.

It is reported from Washington that the United States submarines in the far West are afflicted with a surplus of silver and are overflowing with the white metal. Now, if the Hon. William J. Bryan is not truly happy, we should like to know why.

The annual meeting of the Prison Association of Virginia will be held to-night and a board of directors will be chosen. It is an important meeting, and all members of the association should make it a point to attend.

Ambassador Meyer has just leased an imposing palace in St. Petersburg, for the American Embassy. It is safe to say that he is not counting on paying the rent out of his salary.

It must be rather mortifying to Norway to observe that, in the stress of more exciting events, nobody seems to care that she is working up a decided lagranch on Sweden.

The Chadwick's borrowing seem to have been as naught in comparison with Mr. Harriman's.

The czar is quite willing to yield to the Kaiser the most prominent place in the limelight of European politics.

A German doctor claims to have discovered a sure cure for that tired feeling. More likely he will increase it.

Jack Frost has permanently retired for the season, and the grower of Alchemilla pippins breathes easier.

Appomattox county was conspicuous on the map of Virginia Monday, as it was forty years ago.

Appomattox county was conspicuous on the map of Virginia Monday, as it was forty years ago.

Appomattox county was conspicuous on the map of Virginia Monday, as it was forty years ago.

Appomattox county was conspicuous on the map of Virginia Monday, as it was forty years ago.



QUARTER SIZE
18 DENTS EACH; 2 FOR 25 CENTS
CLUETT, PABODY & CO.
MAKERS OF CLUETT AND MORGAN SHIRTS

This experiment has developed the fact that the work of growing flowers and plants not only causes the children to love the work itself, but stimulates the desire for study in the regular branches of school work.

The Times-Dispatch has undertaken to promote floriculture among the school children of Richmond, and we hope the time is not distant when it will be made part of the work in the public schools of this city.

Mr. Willard's Antecedents.

We are in receipt of several communications inquiring as to some of the personal antecedents of Lieutenant-Governor Joseph E. Willard. We are not authorized to speak for Mr. Willard, but we are sufficiently informed to be able to answer all that it is believed necessary to say. It is a fact that Mr. Willard's father was in the Union service, and held a position, the duties of which he discharged in a most honorable and efficient way. Mr. Willard's mother was a Virginian and an intense Southern sympathizer and on her part rendered most efficient service to the Confederate cause, and she is gratefully remembered by many who were in the forefront on the firing line. When her boy became old enough to go to school she gave him a thorough-going Virginia education at the High School near Alexandria, at the Virginia Military Institute and at the University of Virginia. He has been rooted and grounded in the principles which make every Virginian proud. It seems to us now entirely too late and out of place to be raising a question as to the affiliations of a man's forebears in the great struggle between the North and the South forty years ago. With all of our intense sympathies with winterer belongs to the South and to Virginia's part in the great interstate strife, we have never considered that Lieutenant-Governor Willard stood other than on the most favored plane, remembering how he was brought up and what sacrifices were made for Virginia by his mother.

The Chamber of Commerce.

The quarterly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held this evening in the assembly hall and several questions of interest will be considered, among them that of city expansion. Up to this time, the Chamber of Commerce has not committed itself to any definite lines, but now that the two branches of the City Council are disagreed, President Leigh thinks that it will be necessary for the body to put forth renewed and well considered, but immediate efforts, in behalf of a progressive plan for Greater Richmond.

That is the all important question in Richmond to-day, and every member of the Chamber of Commerce is earnestly requested to be present to-night and present his views.

The Editor of Queries and Answers has referred to this department the following:

April 6, 1905.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:—
Sir,—Will you kindly answer through your Query Column the following question:—
What I can get a con dog or that name of some one that has some to sell?
A SUBSCRIBER.

We pass it on to Polk Miller and the Charlotte Observer.

Boston is the seat of culture, and public sentiment demands the best public schools. It is given out that last year the city spent for the ordinary expense of the public school system the snug sum of \$3,500,000 and in addition the sum of \$2,141,851 for new buildings.

It is reported from Washington that the United States submarines in the far West are afflicted with a surplus of silver and are overflowing with the white metal. Now, if the Hon. William J. Bryan is not truly happy, we should like to know why.

The annual meeting of the Prison Association of Virginia will be held to-night and a board of directors will be chosen. It is an important meeting, and all members of the association should make it a point to attend.

Ambassador Meyer has just leased an imposing palace in St. Petersburg, for the American Embassy. It is safe to say that he is not counting on paying the rent out of his salary.

It must be rather mortifying to Norway to observe that, in the stress of more exciting events, nobody seems to care that she is working up a decided lagranch on Sweden.

The Chadwick's borrowing seem to have been as naught in comparison with Mr. Harriman's.

The czar is quite willing to yield to the Kaiser the most prominent place in the limelight of European politics.

A German doctor claims to have discovered a sure cure for that tired feeling. More likely he will increase it.

Jack Frost has permanently retired for the season, and the grower of Alchemilla pippins breathes easier.

Appomattox county was conspicuous on the map of Virginia Monday, as it was forty years ago.

Appomattox county was conspicuous on the map of Virginia Monday, as it was forty years ago.

Appomattox county was conspicuous on the map of Virginia Monday, as it was forty years ago.

Appomattox county was conspicuous on the map of Virginia Monday, as it was forty years ago.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS

Curious Questions.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:—
Sir,—You will greatly oblige me by answering the following questions in your Query Column:

1. Are the five and ten cents stores of Richmond owned by negroes?
2. If it is correct to say: "Where is Mary and John," or "where are Mary and John?"

1. No.
2. "Where are Mary and John?"

Valley of Virginia.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:—
Sir,—In response to the request of "Subscriber," in the Query and Answer Column, for books containing accounts of the early settlement of the Valley of Virginia, I would suggest, in addition to those which you mention, Kercheval's "History of the Valley," Hon. Joseph A. Waddill's admirable "Annals of Augusta County, Virginia," and the series of "Historical Papers," published by the Washington and Lee University.

ARMISTEAD C. GORDON.
Staunton, Va., April 6, 1905.

Gift to a Hospital.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:—
Sir,—Will you kindly inform me through your Query Column where I can send a nice scrap-book made by my Sunday school scholars for a children's charitable hospital? Can you give me the address of any such hospital?

A SUBSCRIBER.

You could not do better than to send it to the Sheltering Arms Hospital, Richmond, Va.

A Wife's Complaint.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:—
Sir,—Please answer through your Query Column what steps can a woman take when her husband is so disagreeable that she can never do anything to please him. And where there are children and they are all under the same roof, how can a husband and father should not, and under those circumstances, his wife leaves him can she take all the children?

A READER.

His father is the legal custodian of his children, but in the event of separation the court may, in its discretion, give the other the custody of the children. See Pollard's Code, section 2610.

Ancient Riddle.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:—
Sir,—Answering E. B. correspondent's "Ancient Riddle," I would say it is the whole—the time that Jonah is said to have swallowed by the whale.

Several years ago I saw the same riddle, though in different words, as follows:

ANOTHER "ANCIENT RIDDLE."—
In this vain world a creature once did dwell.

So sacred writers unto us do tell.

That he lived and breathed in this wide world, 'tis true.

Though never sinned or any evil knew: And he shall in heaven's high kingdom dwell.

Nor e'er be doomed to feel the pangs of hell.

Yet contained there in an immortal soul there was.

That must be damned or live among the just.

"CONSTANT READER."

Fox and Greyhound.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:—
Dear Sir:—Will you be so kind as to work the following:

1. A fox is pursued by a greyhound, and has a start of 60 of her own leaps. The fox makes three leaps, while the greyhound makes 2; but the latter in three leaps goes as far as the former in seven. How many leaps does each make before the greyhound catches the fox?

2. A merchant sold goods at \$16, and lost as much per cent as the goods cost him. Regular cost of goods?

3. If eight coins are tossed up, what is the chance that one and only one will turn up head?

4. Four men—A, B, C and D—play at cards. B having \$2 more than C. After C has won half of B's money, B one-third of C's, and C one-fourth of D's, A, B and C have each \$88. How much had each at first?

5. What is the area and population of Alaska, and from whom what sum was when it was purchased?

By answering the above, you do me a kind favor.

(1) x = leap of greyhound.
2 x = number leaps of fox at some time.
3 x leaps greyhound.
= 73 x leaps fox.
73 x = 60 + 2 x
11 x = 30 + 9 x
5 x = 30
3 x = 12 leaps of greyhound.
3 x = 12 leaps of fox.
x = 4
100 x = 40 = 1000
100 x = 100 x = 1000
x = 10
5 x = 50 = 20 = 80
\$9 per cent. of \$80 = \$61
\$9 x \$80 = \$61
Answer: \$50 each.
(2) B = C + 2
(3) B = C + 2
(4) A + 2 = 36
(5) C + 2 = 36
(6) C + 2 = 36
(7) C + 2 = 36
(8) C + 2 = 36
(9) C + 2 = 36
(10) C + 2 = 36
(11) C + 2 = 36
(12) C + 2 = 36
(13) C + 2 = 36
(14) C + 2 = 36
(15) C + 2 = 36
(16) C + 2 = 36
(17) C + 2 = 36
(18) C + 2 = 36
(19) C + 2 = 36
(20) C + 2 = 36
(21) C + 2 = 36
(22) C + 2 = 36
(23) C + 2 = 36
(24) C + 2 = 36
(25) C + 2 = 36
(26) C + 2 = 36
(27) C + 2 = 36
(28) C + 2 = 36
(29) C + 2 = 36
(30) C + 2 = 36
(31) C + 2 = 36
(32) C + 2 = 36
(33) C + 2 = 36
(34) C + 2 = 36
(35) C + 2 = 36
(36) C + 2 = 36
(37) C + 2 = 36
(38) C + 2 = 36
(39) C + 2 = 36
(40) C + 2 = 36
(41) C + 2 = 36
(42) C + 2 = 36
(43) C + 2 = 36
(44) C + 2 = 36
(45) C + 2 = 36
(46) C + 2 = 36
(47) C + 2 = 36
(48) C + 2 = 36
(49) C + 2 = 36
(50) C + 2 = 36
(51) C + 2 = 36
(52) C + 2 = 36
(53) C + 2 = 36
(54) C + 2 = 36
(55) C + 2 = 36
(56) C + 2 = 36
(57) C + 2 = 36
(58) C + 2 = 36
(59) C + 2 = 36
(60) C + 2 = 36
(61) C + 2 = 36
(62) C + 2 = 36
(63) C + 2 = 36
(64) C + 2 = 36
(65) C + 2 = 36
(66) C + 2 = 36
(67) C + 2 = 36
(68) C + 2 = 36
(69) C + 2 = 36
(70) C + 2 = 36
(71) C + 2 = 36
(72) C + 2 = 36
(73) C + 2 = 36
(74) C + 2 = 36
(75) C + 2 = 36
(76) C + 2 = 36
(77) C + 2 = 36
(78) C + 2 = 36
(79) C + 2 = 36
(80) C + 2 = 36
(81) C + 2 = 36
(82) C + 2 = 36
(83) C + 2 = 36
(84) C + 2 = 36
(85) C + 2 = 36
(86) C + 2 = 36
(87) C + 2 = 36
(88) C + 2 = 36
(89) C + 2 = 36
(90) C + 2 = 36
(91) C + 2 = 36
(92) C + 2 = 36
(93) C + 2 = 36
(94) C + 2 = 36
(95) C + 2 = 36
(96) C + 2 = 36
(97) C + 2 = 36
(98) C + 2 = 36
(99) C + 2 = 36
(100) C + 2 = 36
(101) C + 2 = 36
(102) C + 2 = 36
(103) C + 2 = 36
(104) C + 2 = 36
(105) C + 2 = 36
(106) C + 2 = 36
(107) C + 2 = 36
(108) C + 2 = 36
(109) C + 2 = 36
(110) C + 2 = 36
(111) C + 2 = 36
(112) C + 2 = 36
(113) C + 2 = 36
(114) C + 2 = 36
(115) C + 2 = 36
(116) C + 2 = 36
(117) C + 2 = 36
(118) C + 2 = 36
(119) C + 2 = 36
(120) C + 2 = 36
(121) C + 2 = 36
(122) C + 2 = 36
(123) C + 2 = 36
(124) C + 2 = 36
(125) C + 2 = 36
(126) C + 2 = 36
(127) C + 2 = 36
(128) C + 2 = 36
(129) C + 2 = 36
(130) C + 2 = 36
(131) C + 2 = 36
(132) C + 2 = 36
(133) C + 2 = 36
(134) C + 2 = 36
(135) C + 2 = 36
(136) C + 2 = 36
(137) C + 2 = 36
(138) C + 2 = 36
(139) C + 2 = 36
(140) C + 2 = 36
(141) C + 2 = 36
(142) C + 2 = 36
(143) C + 2 = 36
(144) C + 2 = 36
(145) C + 2 = 36
(146) C + 2 = 36
(147) C +